HCC – Quiz 11 – Chapter 10 – 4/13/17  
  
1. How many state agencies in Texas are substantially independent from the governor?   
a. 50   
b. 110   
c. Around 200   
d. More than 300   
  
2. Fragmentation of the Texas executive branch into independent agencies was done by various legislatures to   
a. avoid the issue of power becoming too centralized.   
b. help Governor E. J. Davis deal with the former slave owners.   
c. promote political patronage and kick-backs.   
d. aid the power block of the petroleum producers in the legislature.   
  
3. The mission of the Texas Sunset Advisory Commission is to   
a. monitor the appropriated spending of each state agency.   
b. recommend the merging, abolition, or continuation of state agencies.   
c. enforce the Administrative Procedures and Texas Register Act.   
d. enforce the Open Meetings and Records Act.   
  
4. Bureaucracies in Texas​   
a. ​simply implement the policies determined by the legislature and governor.   
b. ​make almost all public policy decisions.   
c. ​influence policy outcomes by the decisions they make.   
d. ​have little influence over policy because of the power centralized in the governor.   
  
5. The ability of business leaders to meet directly with high ranking bureaucrats to resolve issues is called   
a. nepotism.   
b. patronage.   
c. cronyism.   
d. elite access.   
  
6. By 2012, how many employees did the state of Texas have?   
a. 85,000   
b. 123,000   
c. 214,000   
d. 311,000   
  
7. Which employs the most people in Texas?​   
a. All ​local governments taken together   
b. ​The state government   
c. ​The federal government   
d. ​County governments   
  
8. The approximate number of independent school districts in Texas is   
a. 254.   
b. 181.   
c. 1,237.   
d. 4,600.   
  
9. One of the most contentious issues facing the State Board of Education in recent years has been   
a. funding of sports programs.   
b. review of textbooks.   
c. salaries for teachers.   
d. special education curriculum.   
  
10. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the Texas Education Agency?   
a. It oversees development of statewide curriculum.   
b. It approves new charter schools.   
c. It monitors compliance with federal guidelines.   
d. It creates attendance zones for individual public elementary and secondary schools.   
  
11. The governance of Texas community colleges is performed mainly by   
a. local boards of trustees.   
b. the Texas Education Agency.   
c. county commissioners courts.   
d. the State Board of Education.   
  
12. In recent years, Texas’s poverty rate has been   
a. 1–2 percent of the population.   
b. 15–23 percent of the population.   
c. 40–56 percent of the population.   
d. 65–81 percent of the population.   
  
13. Under the national Affordable Care Act​, Texas   
a. ​has greatly expanded the number of people eligible for Medicaid.   
b. ​developed one of the most successful state health insurance exchanges (also known as marketplaces).   
c. ​refused federal funds for Medicaid expansion and has one of the highest rates of uninsured citizens of all the states.   
d. ​abolished Medicaid altogether.   
  
14. The Health and Human Services Commission in Texas administers all the following, except   
a. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families   
b. Social Security benefits   
c. Medicare assistance   
d. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program   
  
15. The state-federal program that provides direct cash payments to poor children and their families is   
a. Women, Infants, and Children nutrition program.   
b. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.   
c. SNAP (formerly the Food Stamp Program).   
d. Medicaid and Tri-Care.   
  
16. The purpose of the payroll tax collected by the Texas Workforce Commission is to   
a. provide old-age pensions.   
b. provide unemployment compensation.   
c. operate job-training programs.   
d. compensate workers whose employers violated the Texas Payday Law.   
  
17. In Texas, education, health, and human services expenditures account for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the state’s budget.   
a. one-half   
b. three-fourths   
c. one-third   
d. one-fourth   
  
18. Ninety-five percent of public transportation in Texas is by   
a. light rail.   
b. subway.   
c. street car.   
d. bus.   
  
19. Because of its growing population, industry, and irrigation-based agriculture, Texas faces serious shortages of   
a. gas.   
b. water.   
c. oil.   
d. workers. 